## CS3425 Lab 1.5 – Advanced MySQL

Fall 2023 (50 points)

## Report:

Please keep all SQL statements in one file. You run individual SQL statement as you work on the problems. After you finish all the questions, please include the following two things in your report

- 1. All of the SQL statements
- 2. The text output from execute " query->execute all to text"
- 1. Data Prep. Create the following tables and insert the sample data.

```
stu(id, name, total_credit)
course(c_id, dept,credit)
takes(id, c_id, grade)
```

stu:

S1, Alice

S2, Jon

S3, Mike

## course:

CS1121, CS, 3

CS3425, CS, 4

MA3425, Math, 4

## takes:

S1, CS3425, A

S1, CS1121, A

S2, CS1121, A

S2, CS3425, null

- 2. List the students who haven't registered any classes yet.
  - a. Write down the expected output for the sample data.
  - b. Use subquery in where clause

Hint: ... and id not in (select ...)

c. Use outer join

Hint: select ... from ... natural left join ... where ... is null

- 3. List student id, name and how many classes each student registered.
  - a. Write down the expected output for the sample data.
  - b. Use scalar subquery with tuple variable in select clause.

```
Hint: select ... ( select count(*) from ...) from ...
```

c. Use outer join

```
Hint: select ... count(???) from ... natural left join ... group by ...
```

- d. Use union of two select statement:
  - i. students who have registered for classes.
  - ii. students who have not registered for an classes.

```
Hint: (select ... from ...) union (select ..., 0 from ...)
```

- 4. List the student id, name and total credits that they have earned.
  - a. Write down the expected output for the sample data.
  - b. Use scalar subquery

```
Hint: select ..., (select ....) from ...
```

c. Use outer join

```
Hint: select ... ifnull(..., 0) from ( stu left join takes ) left join course group by ...
```

5. Update the total\_credit column with the credit that student earned Hint:

```
update ..
Set ... = ( select ...)
```